FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

For Almanac—August 11.

Sun Rises	5.14 A M
Sun Sets	6 54 P M
Day's Length	13 h 40 m
High Water at Southport	8 52 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.59 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°, 8 p. m., 89°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 78°; mean, 86°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.19.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light local showers over the lower Mississippi and Tennessee valleys, and along the Pacific coast. Generally fair, warm weather prevails.

The maximum temperature in Wilmington yesterday was 94 degrees; Sunday it was 95, while at Charlotte it was 98. Greensboro, 101; Goldsboro, 109; Lumberton, 100; Newbern, 96; and Weldon, 99.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, preceded by local thunder storms in southwestern portion; warmer in western portion; southwesterly winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia, generally fair, preceded by local thunder storms on the coast; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

Six persons were killed and sixty-two injured by an accident on an electric railway at Columbia, Pa. —— Arrangements are progressing for the notification meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, next Wednesday night; Gov. Stone, of Missouri, will deliver the notification speech. —— Returns to the Department of Agriculture show a reduction in the condition of cotton of 12.4 per cent; the State crop bulletin issued at Raleigh is the most unfavorable one of the entire season. —— Admiral Bunce's squadron will go to New York to participate in the reception to Li Hung Chang. —— A wind and electrical storm caused $100,000 damage at Saginaw, Mich. —— Spanish spies are keeping watch on the movements of prominent Cubans at Jacksonville, Fla., on account of rumors that a Cuban expedition will soon leave Florida waters. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan receives enthusiastic greeting at every stopping place while on his way to New York. —— The attendance on the goldbug convention at Indianapolis will be much larger than at first expected: an address to the public will probably be ready for publication about the end of the week. —— Canadian banks are making a combined effort to decrease the circulation of American silver certificates. —— Southern railroad men held a conference in New York to discuss the unsatisfactory rate situation brought about by the Seaboard Air-Line and the Southern Railway —New York markets: Money on call was offered at 3@8 per cent; last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent; cotton quoted quiet; middling gulf 8c; middling uplands 8¼c; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot dull and ½@½; No. 2 30¾c. at elevator and 30¾c. afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 26@26½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.60.

Rev. Dr. Talmage isn't preaching politics these days, but this doesn't prevent him from publicly expressing the opinion that Wm. J. Bryan will be elected.

A thirteen-year old boy in Shelbyville, Ind., took down his father's pistol to show his auntie how to shoot. He did and the bullet severed his auntie's jugular vein and she died in a few minutes.

Hon Thos. B. Reed seems to have a perpetual caveat on the Congress business from his district. He is the nominee, by acclamation, for the tenth time. When he meets Hon. R. P. Bland they can exchange reminiscences.

The Japanese are catching on to American ways. In the city of Tokio several of the aldermen are up on a charge of taking boodle. They have written to this country for a distinguished Japanese lawyer, who is now here now on business, to hurry back to defend them.

Here is the way Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, sometimes called Ellen for short, reels them off her spool: "Tom Watson is a silly, great big, erratic school boy; Tillman is a miserable wretch; Bryan is fearless and independent; and, as for Sewall, he's a splendid, unselfish man." Mary E. didn't get converted for nothing.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 120. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,955

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

According to statistician Mulhall, this country is the wealthiest country in the world, its wealth being $64,120,000,000, against $47,000,000,000 for Great Britain. And yet the gold standard people get into a state of pandemoniac alarm at every suggestion that this country should declare its financial independence of G. B. and refuse to be longer led by the nasal organ. Can't we build a railroad or raise a few million dollars without running to John Bulldom with hat in hand?

The Washington *Times*, in one of its paroxysms, gets off the following: "It is the Hearsts, Stewarts, Tellers, and Newlands of the bonanza mining camps who are at the bottom of this great conspiracy to overthrow American prosperity." Well, verily. And where would all these "conspirators" find themselves when "American prosperity" is overthrown, and what will they do with their bonanza mines?

That was a cold blooded joke which a Western Democrat played on the Chicago *Tribune* when he sent it an extract from a speech delivered by Charles Sumner, assailing the U. S. Supreme Court and attributed it to Wm. J. Bryan in criticising the action of the court in the Debs case. Before the Republican committee got ready to distribute it as a campaign document the joke was discovered and strangled.

Mr. Hearst, who has made a great paper out of the San Francisco *Examiner* and put the New York *Journal* in the lead of New York papers, likes it so well that he is going to start another in Chicago to advocate Bryan and Sewall. Chicago is pretty much in the fix that New York was before Mr. Hearst bought the *Journal*, it hasn't a thorough Democratic paper in it.

A Washington dispatch, speaking of the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury, says the Treasury officials have confidence in the purpose and ability of the bankers to keep the reserve above the $100,000,000 mark. A nice predicament for the United States Treasury to be depending upon the voluntary contributions of the bankers to keep it out of trouble.

Some of the McKinley organs are very anxious that Mr. Cleveland should speak. His silence is harrassing to them. In fact they think it is his duty to speak—and give Mr. McKinley a Presidential boost. This sounds very much like a cry of distress from the esteemed organs, but the President goes right along baiting his hooks and saying nothing.

Barney Morris, aged 104, hasn't quite as fat pickings as some of the other employes of the city of Brooklyn, but he is satisfied with his job of picking bits of paper from the grass in Prospect Park.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR—For rent.
JAS D NUTT—Prescriptions.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New buildings are going up all over the city.

— An excursion from Spring Hope, Nash county, is booked for the 14th instant.

— The Oriental Pleasure Club will run an excursion to Carolina Beach on the 26th instant.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. and A. Masons, will hold its regular monthly communication to-night.

— A party of young gentlemen left yesterday on the yacht *Vitesse* for a sail to Ocean View. Capt. Samuel J. Springer was in command.

—Amost everybody had a burning desire Sunday to get to the seaside, and in consequence there were large crowds at Carolina Beach and Ocean View.

— A reception is to be given Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, next Wednesday evening by his congregation. It will be in the Sunday school room of the church.

— Mr. Robert C. Merritt, of the U. S. Engineers' Department, in this city, is at Elizabethtown, making a survey for some contemplated river improvement in that vicinity.

— The W. N. & N. Railroad runs near the Sound, at Scott's Hill, causing a friend to ask why an arrangement cannot be made to run electric cars over that track and thus open another Summer resort.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. G. T. Flynn is on the sick list.

— Mrs. W. C. Craft was reported as improving yesterday.

— Rev. R. A. Willis, pastor of Grace church, is away on his vacation.

— Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar's condition was much more encouraging yesterday.

— Mr. E. D. Kyle, soliciting agent of the S. A. L., was in the city yesterday.

— Major W. S Cook, of Fayetteville, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Harry Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., was registered at The Orton, yesterday.

— Mrs. James M. McGowan is sick at her residence, No. 718 Orange street.

— Mr. Jno. W. Brittingham, of Baltimore, Md., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Babbington, of Charlotte, is in the city, visiting Miss Janie Horne.

— Miss Marguerite Kelley, of Charlotte, is in the city visiting Miss Alice Pigford.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Rev. J. B. Bailey is very sick at his residence in this city.

— Mr. R. E. L. Cooke, formerly of this city but now of Tarboro, is at home again on a visit.

— Mr. K. C. Barrett, route agent of the Southern Express Company, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. Woody, formerly of this city, but now in the freight department of the Central Railroad of Georgia, is here on a visit.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson returned yesterday from Lincoln Lithia Springs, where he left his family to spend the remainder of the Summer.

— Mr. George Harriss, Jr., and family, of Philadelphia, spent yesterday in the city on their way home after a visit to relatives on Wrightsville Sound.

—Mrs. C. W. McClammy and Miss Lou McClammy, mother and sister of Mr. Herbert McClammy, left yesterday to spend the remainder of the Summer at Blowing Rock.

— Messrs. B. H. Runkel, Florence, S. C.; F. M. Miller, Columbia, S. C.; P. C. Carlton, Statesville; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; W. A. Zachary, Raleigh; H. W. Schussler, Charlotte; H. P. Dortch, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

County Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, pursuant to adjournment July 13th, met yesterday for the purpose of hearing complaints of taxpayers upon assessments for improvements on real estate since the assessment of 1895. There were present Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. G. Worth, B. S. Monford. A communication from the Clerk of the Superior Court was received, setting forth the appointment of Duncan McEachern, Esq., as Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Commissioner Jas. C. Stevenson, and Mr. McEachern having been duly qualified by taking the oath of office, took his seat as a member of the Board.

Sundry corrections were made in assessments of property and the Board adjourned *sine die* as a board of revision under the machinery act passed by the last Legislature.

Found Dead in Bed.

Rena Sloan, a colored woman residing in a house on Millis' alley, between Dawson and Wright streets, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. A. McGowan, employed in the real estate office of Mr. W. M. Cumming, went to the house to collect rent about 5 o'clock p. m. Finding the door locked, Mr. McGowan knocked. Receiving no reply and seeing that the key was in the lock on the inside of the door, he shook the key out of the lock and entered the house, when he found Rena Sloan lying on the bed, dead. He immediately went down town and notified the coroner, who took charge of the remains.

Death of Miss Minnie McClammy.

Miss Minnie F. McClammy, daughter of Police Officer G. A. McClammy, died last Sunday morning. Miss McClammy was 20 years of age and had been sick for about three weeks with typhoid fever. She was a young lady of many estimable traits and greatly beloved by a large circle of relatives. The funeral took place yesterday at 10.30 o'clock. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. Scarborough, J. Weeks, W. S. Badon, Robert Morris, J. Kennedy and F. LeGwin.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 90 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— An excursion party of about 800 arrived in the city yesterday from Goldsboro and along the line of the W. & W. R. R. They took in Ocean View, and returned home last night, much pleased with their trip.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

New York World One Cent.

The New York daily *World* will be supplied by the at one cent each. C. M. HARRIS, News Dealer. †

ANOTHER POPULIST CONVENTION

Adopt Resolutions and Appoint Delegates from New Hanover to the State and Congressional Conventions.

Another convention of the Populists of New Hanover county was held yesterday afternoon at the Court House.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Wright Hall, who stated that the object was to hear the true sentiment of the Populist party of New Hanover county and to select delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, and that he did not consider the convention held on the 1st inst. a fair one.

The convention then went into the election of officers.

On motion, Dr. Wright Hall was elected chairman and Mr. G. L. Smith secretary.

Chief of Police John R. Melton and Mr. L. R. Mason, of the Melton-Mason combine, were present. Chairman Hall asked Mr. Mason if he was going to participate in the convention. Mr. Mason answered that he was not, but he wanted all dissatisfied Populists to participate and those satisfied to abstain.

The next business was the roll call of delegates from the different wards and townships in the county.

Fifth ward was represented by Dr. W. Hall and W. Tate Croom; Masonboro township, E. W. Skipper; Harnett township, G. L. Smith, H. Bonham, Charles Tietgen, and J. S. Williams.

Mr. W. T. Croom of the Fifth Ward said he didn't exactly understand the convention.

Chairman Hall responded that the convention was composed of straight middle-of-the-road Populists, who didn't want to lose their identity, and Mr. Mason chimed in, "We are middle-of-the-road Populists."

The chair appointed Messrs. H. B. Bonham, G. L. Smith and Chas. Williams a Committee on Resolutions.

The committee presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

The time has come for the Populists of New Hanover county to stand together. Let us maintain our independence and not allow ourselves to be sold as common merchandise.

If we have principles let us sustain them and not for the sake of office allow ourselves to be swallowed up by the Republican party whose principles are directly opposite to ours. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That we unite our forces in solid phalanx to support W. J. Bryan and Thomas E Watson in the coming contest for President and Vice President. Let us elect our delegates to represent us in the State Convention which will meet in Raleigh on the 13th inst. Let us instruct them to use their best efforts to that end. Let us instruct them to use their best judgment in selecting the best men in our party to fill the State ticket. Have them to join their united votes to the best element of the Populist party for this end. Let us instruct them not to fuse with the Republican party as was done in the last election for the reason this party will claim all the honor and get all the offices. This is the only way to maintain our independence.

Mr. R. H. McKoy, who was present, was called upon for a speech, and responded in a clear cut Democratic speech, in which he ably discussed the silver question.

Mr. W. P. Oldham was called upon for a speech.

Mr. Oldham said he wished to congratulate the convention upon the way they had acted, open and above board; that they had clearly showed that they were not afraid to express themselves and to instruct their delegates. The other convention, he said, didn't state who they were in favor of; didn't record the names of the delegates present and didn't express themselves, save by one or two who had said "We would rather go back to the Republican party." "I can't speak for the Populists," he said, "for you all know that I am a Democrat."

Messrs. H. B. Bonham, G. L. Smith and Chas. Williams were appointed by the committee to nominate delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions.

Mr. Mason here interrupted the convention to ask if they had a quorum.

Chairman Hall informed Mr. Mason that he had said that he was not going to participate in the meeting, and therefore he was out of order. Mr. Mason thereupon subsided.

The chairman placed in nomination the following, who were elected: Dr. Wright Hall, Capt. S. W. Nobles, and Messrs. H. B. Bonham, E. S. Buck and G. L. Smith.

The convention then adjourned to fight it out in Raleigh.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 73 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 65 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 120 rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 69 casks; rosin, 333 bbls; tar, 71 bbls; crude turpentine, 85 bbls.

For Congressional Convention at Jacksonville.

To accommodate delegates and parties attending the Congressional Convention at Jacksonville, N. C., the W., N. & N. Ry. Co. will have a train leave their Mulberry street depot at 7 a. m. sharp, Wednesday, August 12th. Fare for round trip from Wilmington, $3.75.

Distillery Burned.

In a letter received last night from Harrell's store, N. C., it is stated that Mr. D. L. Gore's turpentine distillery at that place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock was burned to the ground. It is thought the fire was caused by a leak in the still. No other damage was done.

A SECRET MEETING

OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Called For the Purpose of Arranging Fusion With the Populists—A Counter Proposition Submitted by Senator Butler, Asking for Fusion on State and Congressional Tickets — The Proposition Will Be Rejected.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, Aug. 10, 1896.

Loge Harris says the logical thing for the Populists to do is to fuse with the Republicans on electors and every thing else. He thinks the Populists do not want to unite with the Democrats and Loge says such an alliance would be unnatural. It is his idea that all Republicans should support Bryan and Watson and then he claims that complete fusion would ensue. Loge says the sentiment in favor of taking down the electoral ticket is growing.

James Lloyd Thomas, of New York, has been engaged to deliver a series of lectures in this State next week in the interest of the Bentley-Southgate ticket of the National Prohibition party. Mr. Thomas will speak here August 11th.

Prof. N. C. English writes a letter here to Ed Johnson saying that he cannot accept the Republican nomination for Congress.

It is said that the Republican Congressional Committee will put out a candidate. Bailey of North Carolina and John Nichols are spoken of, but the latter seems to have the call.

The Democratic Executive Committee meets here to night at 8 o'clock. No one can say what the committee will do. The action of the members at the last meeting was as great a surprise as was ever sprung on the people of the State. Maj. Hale and Hon. Jas. H. Pou came this morning.

Yesterday and to-day are the warmest days of the season. The humidity is something awful. It is estimated that the cotton crop has been cut off one half in the past three weeks. Blooms and young bolls are dropping off, and the developing bolls are bursting open prematurely. The farmers are very much discouraged. Late corn is also injured.

The Seaboard hauled more freight last week than ever before in the history of the road. Dozens of extra freights passed through. The increase of traffic was due to the extra accumulation at Portsmouth prior to the calling off of the cut rates Saturday evening.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Democratic Executive Committee meeting is attended in person and by proxy to the number of thirty-three. Six members of the Central Committee are here. Cy. Watson failed to come, but a number of the nominees are present. The meeting is very secret and only members and nominees are admitted. The four members from the Ninth district are here and oppose electoral fusion. It is stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of arranging the details of fusion with the Populists. It is well understood to-night, I learn on excellent authority, that Senator Butler submitted a counter-proposition to Chairman Manly's proposition for electoral fusion, asking for fusion with Democrats on both the State and Congressional tickets. It is stated that Senator Butler suggested the meeting to-night, and that he further agreed to leave vacancies on the Populist State ticket and electoral tickets, Thursday, if the committee at its meeting to-night endorsed his proposition for complete fusion. A leading member tells me that Senator Butler's proposition will be overwhelmingly rejected.

Dr. J. Brevard, of Charlotte, is elected a member of the Central Committee, to succeed J. H. Caldwell.

The Republican Congressional Committee for this district has been called to meet here to-morrow. Chairman Johnson says a candidate will be put up or another convention called. Jim Young says the committee should endorse Stroud, the Populist candidate; that he intends to vote for Stroud, even if the committee names a candidate.

[By United Press to the Star.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 10.—After 1 o'clock this morning the Democratic State Committee adopted a resolution offering to divide the electoral vote with the Populists. Senator Butler announces that he declines to recommend electoral fusion, unless there is also State and Congressial fusion. It is safe to say there will be no fusion.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Two Little Children Beaten to Death by a Ten-year Old Boy in Holly Township, Pender County.

Mr. W. H. French, of Rocky Point, brought news yesterday of a murder or murders last Saturday in Holly Township, Pender county.

The facts, as told by Mr. French, are as follows: Mr. Frank Powers and wife left their two children, (one fourteen months old and the other two-years old) at Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Mills' house, with the latter's three children, while the old folks went out to pick dog-tongue. While gone Mr. Hill's ten-year-old son beat the Powers children unmercifully because they began crying for their parents, and said when the old folks returned and found one dead and the other at the point of death, that he did it to keep them from crying.

It was a sad affair and the entire community sympathize with the two families. It was thought that the Powers children had also been cut with a knife. The coroner had been sent for, but the result of the inquest was not ascertained.

A Correction.

The STAR is pleased to correct an error unconsciously made by its reporter in giving an account of the accident to Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., last Saturday night, at the Carolina Yacht Club house. It seems that instead of riding a bicycle, Master Harry West was playing with several other children, and in trying to dodge a hammock ran against Mrs. Waddell. It was entirely accidental, and Master Harry West was very much wrought up about the same.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CHAUTAUQUA.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., August 8.—This week has been a very busy one with Presbyterians and Baptists. While the former were hard at work in their Institute at Red Springs, the Sunday School Chatauqua of the latter has been in full blast down here. Indeed, one of the most encouraging signs of the times is this activity of the religious denominations.

The Chautauqua this year has been a marked success, especially in point of members. Some one remarked yesterday that the audience of night before last, the occasion of a concert given by the Thomasville orphans, was the largest that had ever gathered in the assembly hall. And there was quite a large house last night, when a concert was given by the Chautauqua orchestra and an admission fee of twenty-five cents charged. Prominent in the orchestra were Messrs. Sheetz and Remsburgh, of Fayetteville, both of them rendering instrumental solos to the great delight of the audience.

Many of the leading Baptists of the State are here. Among them are Dr. Simms, of Raleigh, those two indefatigable Sunday school workers, Dr. Rominger, of Reidsville, and N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, talented young Editor Bailey, of the *Recorder*, H. B Duffy, C. G. D. Parker and S. J. Porter, Newbern; J. A. Pridgen, Kinston; Dr. Sanderlin, Washington City; Professors Lawrence and Brewer, Wake Forest; B. W. Spillman, Raleigh; Prof. Hobgood, Oxford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
aug 11 1t

For Sale,
A LOT CONTAINING TWO DWELLINGS and Store, corner Market and Ninth streets. For particulars address
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
aug 6 1w* Wilmington, N. C.

RICE.
25 Barrels RICE
50 100-bbl. Bags RICE.
25,000 CIGARETTS.
10,000 CHEROOTS.
10 Boxes LEMONS.
75 Cases MATCHES.
99 Boxes SNUFF.
25 Dozen BROOMS.
W. B. COOPER,
aug 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Did You Know
THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF
Toilet Soap?
Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.
S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner,
Both Telephones No. 109.
aug 9 tf

One Reason
Why we are doing a big prescription business is because we are "fixed" for it. It's to our interests to be fixed for it and yours too—and you are finding it out. We have told you before that we wanted you to visit us and see for yourself how well fixed we are for filling prescriptions—you did so and went away pleased. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute, we give you honest drugs at honest prices. We hope to be still better fixed as time rolls on. We don't stand still. Try us.
JAS. D. NUTT,
aug 8 tf He puts up Prescriptions.

A. & N. C. R. R.
Transportation Department,
Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.
NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co.
BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:
"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 13th to the 25th of August, both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."
RESOLUTION OF AUGUST 7TH, 1895.
"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."
A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.
Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary.
S. L. DILL, Supt.
NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.
For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.
OPEN JUNE 1st.
These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.
Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,
RED SPRINGS, N. C.
THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.
The Mineral Springs,
Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast
Offers Superior Advantages
to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been
RESTORED TO HEALTH
attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.
For particulars address
HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 21 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
Alleghany County, Va.
THESE CHARMING SPRINGS
are situated in a lovely valley.
ensconced in the
BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.
For further particulars, write
B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,
OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.
Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.
JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,
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Three Assistant Instructors—all degrees graduates and experienced teachers. Apply for Catalogue
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GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
jy 15 19t tu th as

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FOR CASH ONLY
on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAN.
Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.
No Old Stock,
But New Goods
that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.
Canvass Leggins at 75c.
Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
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Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
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We are the largest dealers in
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IN THE STATE.
Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.
Liberal Discounts.
Prompt attention.
C. W. Yates & Co.,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Take a free ride on the Street Cars to our Store during these hot days. We pay your car fare on all purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
Bargains in Every Department.
$1.50 and $2.00 Shirt Waists. Your choice 50 cents.
12½ and 15c Dimities and Figures 7c.
White Lawn 5, 8 and 10c.
35c White Lawn 19c.
Mason's Fruit Jars—quarts 69c; two quarts 89c dozen.
Best Toilet Paper 5c package.
200 yards Spool Cotton 1c Spool.
$1.25 and $1,50 Slippers.
69 Cents
Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants,
1-4 Off the Price.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00. Ask for Punch Cards.
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Bartholomay Brew. Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Best Beer In the World.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.
Outside the city solicited.
F. RICHTER, Agent
For Export and Draught.
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SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH
SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For Southport.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 75c. Fare on 5, 15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington, 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.
On and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight; train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.
Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.
R. OSCAR GRANT,
jy 18 tf Superintendent.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

HELPING THE ENEMY.

There are some Southern Democrats who do not favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 or any other ratio. They call themselves "sound money men," without stopping to ask the question what "sound money" really is. The silver dollar is sound money now. Will coining more of them make them undsound money? Why are they sound money now? Simply because they bear the stamp of the Government and are declared by law good and lawful money to pay in exchange for articles purchased and to pay debts. We are told that they are sound because the Government maintains the parity between silver and gold, but this is not true, in the sense in which they mean it. The parity is maintained between the greenback, which is simply an evidence of indebtedness, and gold or silver because it is redeemable in gold or silver, but silver coins are money and are not redeemable. The Government does not exchange gold for silver nor obligate itself to redeem silver, but declares the silver it coins to be money in every sense that gold is money, except that in accordance with the methods of the Treasury, but not in accordance with law, it will not pay debts due to bondholders or to holders of Government notes. But in law silver is money as good and sound as gold. If it cease to be sound it will simply be because the money handlers whose interest it is to keep money scarce will conspire against it to depreciate it and thus make it what they call unsound money.

In order to secure what these Southern "sound money" Democrats call sound money, some of them say they will not vote for Bryan and Sewall, but will vote for McKinley and Hobart, although they confess that there will be two very large-sized pills for them to swallow. Well, they will be large-sized pills for a fact, for the Southern Democrat who swallows them will have to swallow a whole apothecary shop with them. We admire the stomach that can survive that feat without becoming sick unto death. When they swallow McKinley, they have to take not only the high protective tariff against which Southern Democrats have been fighting for twenty five years, but they have to take him with his *Force* bill record from which the South escaped only after some of the hardest parliamentary struggles on record. They must take the Republican party with its record of trusts, monopolies, sectional legislation, &c., in all of which there is not one friendly action to the South, nor one act to indicate any friendly interest in the country lying south of the Ohio river, which the Republican party managers and statesmen never looked upon as an integral part of the Republic.

The gold standard Democrats know this, and yet to prevent the free coinage of silver they are willing to swallow it all, to restore to power the party against which they had been fighting for years, and again give it supreme control of national affairs.

But they say they will not vote for Republican State tickets, because they recognize the necessity of keeping our State affairs in the hands of Democrats, whether they be for free silver Democrats or gold standard Democrats. This speaks well for them in the resolve to protect their States from Republican rule. But if they considered a little it wouldn't take them long to discover that in voting to restore the National Republican party to power they are building up and strengthening the Republican party in the South and making the capture of these States by the Republicans a much more difficult thing to prevent than it otherwise would be. Take North Carolina, for instance. Suppose all the Federal offices in this State were filled by Republicans, who would act as party organizers, campaign hustlers, vote hunters, money contributors and boodle distributors, wouldn't we have a harder task to perform in fighting that party? We have had some experience of that in the past when the post offices, the internal revenue, and even the courts were run in the interest of the Republican party, and the experience we have had ought to be a warning that we shouldn't forget.

The Democrat who votes for McKinley may not intend it but he practically casts a vote to strengthen the Republican party in the South and to help the Republicans in their efforts to capture States in the South. In some of them the parties are so evenly divided that it does not take much to turn the scales either way, and this is especially true since a third factor has come into play, and always renders the result of conflicts doubtful until the ballots are counted. The Southern "sound money" man who would regard the turning over his State to Republican rule as a calamity should seriously ponder before he assists in bringing that about by voting to put the National Government into the hands of a party which will do its utmost to build up the Republican party in South when it gets in.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the favorite and stereotyped assertions of the organs of the goldites is that the agitation of the silver question is an attempt to array the masses of the people against the wealthy class. During the tariff agitation a similar charge was made and the tariff organs were in the habit of dilating upon the great outrage the Democratic anti-high tariff advocates were perpetrating in attempting to array the masses against capital invested in our manufacturing industries. If there be really any conflict between the masses and the wealthy class the men who represent the wealthy class in the present political contest are doing all they can to array the wealthy class against the masses and to convince the masses that there is really a conflict of interests which the man of wealth accepts and acts upon. The spokesmen of the managers of the campaign for McKinley make the bold boast that they will have more money for use in this campaign than they ever had, for they will have not only the rich manufacturers (who expect to be paid back when the Republican party comes in power) to draw upon, but also the money lenders, bond buyers and gold speculators, who are straining every nerve to defeat the candidate of the Democratic party and thus retain control of the money system of the country. In carrying out this programme of wealth against the people, Mark Hanna and his co-laborers make no secret of the fact that they are relying upon the money of the rich to defeat Bryan and Sewall, and they are bringing into active service men who have never heretofore figured openly in political contests. In Illinois Mark Hanna appointed a committee to collect campaign funds whose aggregate wealth is over $50,000,000. During his recent visit to New York he appointed a similar committee, consisting of about one hundred and forty men, whose fortunes range from $125,000,000 to $1,000,000, whose combined wealths runs over $552,000,000. This programme will doubtless be followed in other States, demonstrating the fact that these party managers are arraying the men of wealth against the masses and that they are relying upon the money of these men to elect their candidates.

***

There is in the city of New York what they call a "Democratic Honest Money League," which was "organized for the single purpose of defeating the Chicago ticket." This league is a fraud, for it is neither a "Democratic" league nor an "honest money" league. It is simply an ally of the Republican party sailing under false colors to deceive Democrats who believe there is something in a name. The animus of this league is shown by the statement that it was "organized for the single purpose of defeating the Chicago ticket," which means that they will accept McKinley and Republicanism with all that this implies, if they can thereby defeat the Chicago ticket, because they and the money manipulators whom they represent could not dictate the platform of the Chicago Convention and name the candidates who were to stand upon it. They, doubtless, have the matter fully understood with Mr. Hanna, upon whom they can draw for all the cash they need in their efforts to "defeat the Chicago ticket."

The mystery as to "who struck Billy Patterson" has never been solved, and the courts seem to be quite perplexed in solving the question as to what the bicycle really is. Some judges in this country have decided that it is "baggage," others a "vehicle," and one a "weapon." Now comes an English judge who decides that it is roller skates, which puts the English biker in a quandary to know whether he is riding or skating.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Several thousand miners in Michigan have been thrown out of employment in order that they may see the error of their way and vote for McKinley. This mode of campaigning is an excellent running mate for the policy of the rural doctor who used to throw his patients into convulsions in order to cure them of minor disorders.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— A favorite argument to those opposed to free silver coinage is that England and other European creditor nations will flood this country with its bonds and demand payment in gold. But suppose they cannot get gold, would it be good business sense in them to assist in reducing the value of a silver dollar to fifty odd cents? Would it not, on the contrary, be the part of wisdom to maintain the integrity of the coin in which they would perforce be largely paid?—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— "One does not find many gold-bugs up here in Minnesota. Almost everybody is for silver," writes a correspondent for a Chicago paper. It is also said that in Wisconsin there is only one Democratic daily newspaper for "sound money," and concerning this the Boston *Herald* says: "Wisconsin used to be the bright spot in the West among several States that had yielded more or less to the free silver heresy. Her United States Senators invariably, and we think nearly if not quite all her Representatives in Congress have been sound money men. It is one of the signs of the times that would seem to call for explanation." —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Duell—"You and Miss Kissam used to be close friends, didn't you?"

Dyer—"Yes, we were separated only by a foot.—*Town Topics.*

—Bloods—"Here's a rather clever little book. 'Don'ts for Club Men.'"

Slobbs—"It isn't the don'ts that worry me; it's the dues."—*Phil. Record.*

— Explained—Mr. Washington—How do you know this is real shortcake?

Mr. Merrydiot—By the strawberry mark, of course.

— Lott—One never loses anything by keeping his engagements punctually."

Stone—Except half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.—*Tid-Bits*

— Little sister—What's a tannon tracker, Willy?

Bigger brother—A cannon cracker is a thing that never goes off until you crawl back to see what's the matter with it.—*Puck.*

— "Well, the bicycle has been the means of closing our church"

"Is that so? Did they really fight over it?"

"Fight over it? No, the minister has gone on a wheeling tour."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Johnnie Chaffie—"Come, Mamie, let us play Adam and Eve."

Mamie—"How will we play it?"

"You tempt me with an apple and I'll eat it."—*Texas Sifter.*

— Manchester—I was unfortunate enough to leave my umbrella in a street car yesterday.

Birmingham—Whose umbrella was it?"

Manchester—I don't know, I borrowed it from Snaggs—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

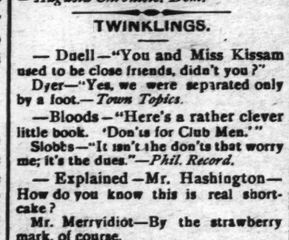
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

— Charlotte *News*: Farmers in the city to day bring confirmatory reports of the damage to the cotton by the dry weather and excessive heat. What two weeks ago promised to be an immense crop of cotton has already been cut down, and the end is not yet.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 10 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Chase, June 16 1y ss tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We regret to hear that Mr. T. M. G. Ross, of Chicod township, died a few days ago. Mr. Ross was a gallant Confederate soldier who lost one of his arms on the battle-field.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. R. Frank Hill, of Neuse township, about two and a half miles from Kinston, died suddenly last Tuesday, leaving a wife and several children. He was in Kinston Tuesday morning and sold some tobacco here. Mr. Hill returned home about 1 o'clock. About 6 o'clock in the evening he told his wife he felt badly and would go into the corn crib and take a nap. One of the family went to call him to supper and found him dead.

— Rockingham *Index*: The prospects for a railroad for upper Richmond grow brighter and brighter. Another meeting was held in the office of James T. LeGrand last Monday, and representative citizens of the interested townships were present. Mr. Theo. Garrish, of Boston, representing a northern syndicate, has taken the matter in hand and will push it for all it is worth. He has a corps of civil engineers already at work. It is now proposed that the road extend from Rockingham to Concord.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mrs. Nelson, widow of the late Judge J. N. Nelson, and mother of Mayor John J. Nelson, died this morning at the family residence on West Sycamore street. —— In a house near the Greensboro Ice and Coal Company are over 4,000 chickens, not in coops, but running around loose. They belong to the Stine Poultry Company and are being kept here until a car load is gathered, when they will be shipped to New York. They desire to ship 20,000 monthly if they can get them. Buyers are all over the State and send them in on every train.

NEUDORF CONVENT PRISON.

Where Austrian Female Murderers Leave the World and Start Life Afresh.

The women in the Neudorf Convent prison were all so kindly in their ways, so peaceful and good humored, they differed so completely from our preconceived ideas of criminals, that we were puzzled to imagine what could have brought them into prison. We had never a doubt but that their offenses were of the most trivial nature, and we said so. The superior gave us one of her odd, humorous smiles.

"Did you notice that woman in the corridor?" she asked. "She is Marie Schneider."

That insignificant looking little woman, who had stood aside with a gentle deprecative smile to allow us to pass, Marie Schneider! Why, in any other place one would have set her down at once as the hardworking wife of a struggling curate, so thoroughly respectable did she look. And she is Marie Schneider, a European celebrity with more murders on her conscience than she has fingers on her hands!

"And you let her stay here?"

"We have nowhere else to put her," the inspector, who had joined us, replied, "and we don't hang women in Austria."

Nor is she, as we soon found, the only notoriety in the place. One of the prisoners is a delicate looking girl, with large brown eyes and golden hair—a type of beauty almost peculiar to Austrians. She has a low, cooing voice and a singularly sweet, innocent expression.

"What on earth can that girl have done to be sent here?" I whispered.

"Done?" the inspector replied grimly. "Set a house on fire in the hope of killing a man with his wife and five children."

The girl must have had extraordinarily sharp ears, for, although we were standing at some distance away, she heard what he said, and she gave him a glance such as I hope never to see again in my life. It was absolutely diabolic; had there been a knife within reach the man would have died on the spot. Yet only a moment before she had been looking up into my face with a smile an angel might have envied.

Several of the prisoners are in the convent for killing their own children; some for killing or trying to kill their husbands; others for stealing or embezzling; others again for no more serious crime than begging. There are all degrees of guilt there, in fact, and all ages, from girls of 16 to women of nearly 80. And they all live together on terms of perfect equality, for there are no distinctions of rank there—no one is better or worse than her neighbor. When the convent door closes behind them, they have done, for the time being, not only with the outside world, but with their own past. They start life afresh, as it were.—Cornhill Magazine.

That Was Different.

I was waiting for the postoffice at Huntsville to open in the morning and meanwhile talking a bit to the colored janitor, who was sweeping and dusting, when a negro boy, about 15 years old, came along and halted and beckoned the janitor to step aside. The old man looked at him sharply, but did not comply.

"Say, yo'!" called the young man.

There was no reply to this, and after a minute he called again:

"Boy! What yo' wants wid me?" sternly demanded the janitor.

"I wants to speak wid yo'."

"Who is yo'?"

"Yo' know who I is. Yo' is dun engaged to my sister Evangeline."

"Oh! Yo' is her brudder Sam. Waal, what yo' want?"

"Kin yo' lend me 10 cents?"

"On what grounds, sah?"

"On de grounds dat yo' is gwine to be my brudder-in law."

"Boy, doan' yo' know nuffin 'tall 'bout philosophy?" shouted the janitor as he raised his broom over his shoulder. "My bein engaged to yo'r sister Evangeline as a private citizen an my standin heah representin de United States guv'ment an talkin wid a gem'lan besides am two entirely different contestashuns. As yo'r fucher brudder-in-law I'd like to obleege yo', but as a representative of dis guv'ment I doan' know yo' from Adam, an if yo' doan' move on I'll hev to smash yo' to bone dust."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Choice of Books.

"So she rejected Herbert and chose Will?"

"Yes. They both did their best to please her. She has literary tastes, you know, and Herbert sent her a beautifully written volume of poems."

"That should have made a good impression."

"It did. But Will showed her his carefully edited bankbook."—Washington Star.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequalled merit. †

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

HOW MARINES OF THE UNITED STATES ARE CARED FOR.

They Are Better Clothed and Fed Than Many Mechanics on Land—One of Them Tells a Reporter All About Their Surroundings and Treatment.

A marine was asked by a reporter to give an account of what he received in the service of Uncle Sam and how he and his fellows enjoyed themselves on board ship. The following was his story:

"The government engages marines for a period of five years. At the end of that time the marine may quit the service or he may re-enlist. There is no doubt of his being able to continue in the service if he does his work honestly. There is no worry about getting out of a job with Uncle Sam. During the first and second years of the marine's service he gets in money, paid monthly, $13. The third year he gets $14, the fourth $15 and the sixth $16. If at the expiration of his first five years' service he re-enlists, he gets $18 a month, and if he enlists for a third period of five years he gets $19 a month in money.

"That is the cash part of it, but that is not half of what a man in the service gets. The government clothes its men besides, and in very good style. It gives a marine a black helmet and a white one. These two are supposed to last for the period of enlistment, which is five years. There is no trouble about wearing them that length of time, as they are not often used. The marine also gets one undress cap a year, which is all he needs. He also gets a storm cap each year. That makes 12 articles of head gear which the government supplies him with in the course of five years, and experience shows that that is quite sufficient. It is nearly three hats a year, and there are not many workingmen who buy as many as that.

"The marine also gets one full dress coat, which, as it is not frequently used, lasts five years very nicely. He receives a fatigue jacket each year and an overcoat. He gets eight pairs of blue trousers and eight pairs of linen ones in five years, and experience shows that if a man is careful he does not need that many. He is also supplied with 30 pairs of gloves for the five years. He gets two flannel overshirts each year. He also has two undershirts and two pairs of drawers each year. He also receives four pairs of woolen socks and four pairs of cotton socks each year. He is supplied with three pairs of shoes each year and one pair of arctic shoes each season. He receives two pairs of blankets during the term of service. He is also given 40 linen collars and three pairs of suspenders during the same time. That is the outfit in the way of clothing which the government gives each marine who joins the service. These articles are all of first class material, too, and very serviceable. There is no stint at all. There are a few articles, like neckties and handkerchiefs, which the marine must buy for himself.

"If a man is careful and economical with his clothing, he can save fully one-half of the allowance which he gets, and if he saves any part of it he is allowed so much money for the clothing he does not take. There are men in the service today who are taking only about one-half of what the government allows, and at the end of their five years' service they will be paid in money for the clothes they did not take. The full value of the clothing allowed to each man for five years is $198.

"The sleeping accommodations of the men are very good. While on shore duty they live in houses and have beds, but while on shipboard they sleep in hammocks which the government furnishes. The sleeping quarters, both on land and at sea, are clean and well ventilated. The food is all that a man needs. Sometimes the commissary is not well administered, and the men complain, but they can soon get a change if they take their complaints to the proper officer. The food is very good and of sufficient variety for any one.

"The men on shipboard also get all they need free, and medical attendance costs them nothing.

"Now this is the pay a man gets as a marine in the navy. He is well clothed and well fed. He sleeps in a good bed or a hammock, has proper attention if he is sick and draws handsome wages in cash every month.

"His work is not at all burdensome. He has enough drill to keep him in the best physical condition and give his appetite a keen edge. He has lots of time for amusement. On shore he can play billiards and pool free at the post, and he may enjoy all kinds of exercise in the gymnasium. The men play baseball, handball, football. They put the hammer and shot and enjoy themselves just as much as the college boys do. The government also has at each post and on shipboard a library and a reading room, where the men may entertain themselves with books and papers.

"Out of their wages the men must pay their barber and laundry bills, which together amount to about $3 a month.

"Besides this the marine is taken care of in his old age. If his life has been honorable, at the end of 20 years' service he may retire to the Mariners' home, where he will have a room to himself, a good table, three suits of clothes a year, tobacco free and $3 a month. If he does not retire until after he has served 30 years, he then gets three-quarters pay and three-quarters of all allowances of clothing, besides a good home and good board, for the rest of his life.

"It will be seen that Uncle Sam is not niggardly in dealing with his men. If they do their duty, they receive good treatment, and are well fed and clothed, and draw, all things considered, very fair pay."—New York Telegram.

New York is first in beans, raising 1,111,510 bushels; California being second, with 718,480 bushels; Michigan being third, with 434,014 bushels.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left. It's some use you'd be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

A Little French Lesson.

For those who have no knowledge whatever of French the fashion magazines and the menu cards of restaurants bristle with difficulties. When the strange words are ventured upon, it is with fear and trembling—which the result often justifies. The following is a short list of some of the most used and worst pronounced:

Chous (shoo)—A small rosette.

Chic (sheek) is untranslatable, but perhaps "stylish" comes nearest to its fashion book meaning. In its own home the word is slang and considered vulgar. French ladies do not say "chic" any more than we say "nobby"—which word is really its equivalent.

Peignoir (payn-war)—A wrapper as fine as it can be made.

Saute de lit (so-de-lee) being our bath robe.

Cerise (sir-ease)—Cherry, hence the name of the color.

Bandeaux (bahn-do)—Braids of hair.

Soutache (soo-tash)—Braid for trimming.

Riz de veau (ree-de-vo)—Sweetbreads.

Bouillon (boo-yon)—Clear soup.

Menu (mur-new)—A bill of fare.

Roux (roo)—A mixture of butter and flour, which, after being baked, is used to thicken sauces.

Sante (so-tay)—Lightly fried in butter.

Hors d'œuvres (hear d'urver)—Light dishes as appetizers served after the soup.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
℔ ds d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 1 ℔	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 10
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 15	@	4 30
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, in store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Easter's		@	1 05
Western		@	93
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-dge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in tierces		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ brel—			
City mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	15
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 100 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	8 50
Common	1 85	@	2 25
Cypress Raps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ext. C. Golden	4	@	4¼
C. Yell-w		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	8 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—North'n, c	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	18	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 28 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.85 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 35¼@34½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 60, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	62
Rosin	333
Tar	71
Crude Turpentine	85

Receipts same day last year—130 casks spirits turpentine, 706 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 50 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady: Hams, 9 to 10c per pound; Sonlders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 10—Evening.—Money on call active at 3@8 per cent; last loan at 3, closing offered at at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange depressed; actual business in bankers bills at 486¼@487 for sixty days and 487½@488 for demand. Commercial bills at 486@486¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 92. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Caroiina sixes 110. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 8¾c; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady. August 8 01, September 7 68, October 7 74, November 7 73, December 7 77, January 7 78, February 7 83, March 7 86, April 7 90. Sales 256,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 670 bales; exports to Great Britain 850 bales; to France 50 bales; to the Continent 2,350 bales; forwarded 15 bales; sales 4,407 bales; sales to spinners 79 bales; stock (actual) 73 759 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,786 bales; exports to Great Britain 750 bales; to France 50 bales; to the Continent 2 350 bales; stock 133,962 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 3,005 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,915 bales; to France 1,350 bales; to the Continent 2,350 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,167,515 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,344,401 bales; exports to France 464 564 bales; exports to the Continent 1,781,314 bales.

Flour was quiet and steady winter wheat, low grades $1 70@2 50; do. fair to fancy $2 40@3 40; do. patents $3 45@3 75. Minnesota clear $3 40@3 80; patents $3 15@4 20; low extra $1 70@2 50. Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; options were moderately active and irregular and closed steady at ⅛@⅜c advance; No. 2 red August 63¾; September 63¼c; October —c; November —c; December 65⅝c; May—c. Corn—spot dull and ¼@⅜c; No. 2 29¾c at elevator and 30⅜c afloat; options were dull and steady at ⅜c decline; August 29¾c; September 29¾c; October 30¼c; May —c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; August 31¾c; September 31¾c; October 31¾c; spot—No. 2 28c; No. 2 white 28c; mixed Western 33@34½c. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 63½@65c; good to choice 90@95c. Wool steady and dull, domestic fleece 16@23c; pulled 15@33c. Beef was steady; family $8 00@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef was quoted steady; city extra India mess $11 00@13 00. Cut meats dull but steady; pickled bellies 4¾c; do. shoulders 5¼@5¾c; do. hams 9@10c. Lard was firmer and quiet; Western steam $3 55; city $3 15@3 20@3 52½. September $3 50; refined dull and steady; Continent $4 15; South America $4 75; compound $3 87½@4 13¾. Pork dull but steady; old mess $8 00@8 25; new $8 00@8 75. Butter higher and demand fair; State d

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

A PLEA FOR THE CHILDREN.

Shall woman's pitying love
Its object seek in vain?
Comes there today, our hearts to move,
No bonniest, innocent pain?
The cruel world spends on its unheeding course—
No law there seems but force—
And to those whose tender hearts would seek
To aid the helpless weak
Too oft, with folded hands, sit impotent
Waiting the dark event.

So loud the doubting voices are
We scarcely may stir at all,
Though at the shock of ruthless war
The young battalions fall.
Over all lands in vain
The toiling worker's pain
Speaks, with a terrible voice unheard,
Its awful Sibylline word.
Hardly we dare to assuage
The ever growing ills of age,
Who, knowing how the lifelong sufferers live,
Know, too, how hard the task to wisely give.

The homes of healing languish for the gold
The rich, perplexed, withhold.
Since hardly may our minds discern the clew
To separate the false need from the true—
So hard to tell if that we strive to do
Make not the tangle worse
And bring, indeed, no blessing, but a curse.

One cause there is indeed—
Alas for all the Christian centuries!—
Calls clear from childish lives that bleed
With daily miseries.
Within a thousand homeless homes today
The sot, the savage, bear remorseless sway—
Vile souls and hearts of stone!
With none to heed, the helpless children moan—
Starved, beaten, prisoned, drugged, tormented, slain—
In life a burden, but in death a gain.

Shall these still suffer? Shall the state's tired arm—
Too slow to save from harm,
Its dim eye, by a thousand cares, grown blind—
No willing helpers find?
These little ones, shall they unaided pine—
Who, fresh from the creative Hand Divine
Bring to our sad, laborious earth
Bright memories of their birth;
Who 'neath a happier, juster fate
May give strong, willing workers to the state!
Here no doubt comes; here is our duty plain—
Soothe, tender women, soothe their hopeless pain
And trample, with a righteous anger strong,
This thrice accursed wrong!
—Lewis Morris in Gentlewoman.

A BIT OF EVIDENCE.

On the morning of the 26th of November I read in the Rutland Herald the following note: "Murder! Printers of newspapers throughout the United States are desired to publish that Stephen Boorn of Manchester in Vermont is sentenced to be executed for the murder of Russell Colvin, who has been absent about seven years. Any person who can give information of said Colvin may save the life of the innocent by making immediate communication. Colvin is about 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, light hair, blue eyes and about 40 years old."

This communication was copied generally by newspapers and created a great deal of interest. Before describing events that followed, let us go back some years and to the little town of Manchester.

Barney Boorn, an old man, had two sons, Stephen and Jesse, and a daughter Sarah, wife of Russell Colvin, a half witted laborer. They were a bad lot—poor, ignorant and in bad repute for honesty. Two hovels served them for shelter, and a few acres of pine barrens constituted all their possessions. They raised a few potatoes and garden vegetables and eked out a scanty livelihood.

In May, Colvin was at home. In June he was missing. At first this occasioned no remark. He was always a tramp. But this time he did not come back. As weeks grew into months inquiries began to be made among the neighbors about the missing man. There are no tongues for gossip like those that wag in a Yankee village. One spoke to another. Excitement grew. Wonder, like a contagious disease, affected everybody.

It was known that there had long existed between the old man and boys a grudge against Colvin. It was in proof that the last time the missing man was seen he was at work with the Boorns clearing stones from a field, and that a dispute was going on, and Lewis Colvin, a boy, son of Russell, had stated that his father had struck his uncle Stephen, and that the other returned the blow, and that then he, the boy, becoming frightened, ran away. Again, a Mr. Baldwin had heard Stephen Boorn, in answer to the inquiry as to where Colvin was, say, "He's gone to hades!"

For seven years the wonder grew. Colvin's ghost haunted every house in Bennington county. There was no proof that the Boorns were guilty, and yet everybody believed it. A button and jackknife were found, which Mrs. C. believed to have belonged to Russell. Dreams thrice repeated were had by old women and kitchen girls, and 10,000 stories were in circulation.

Five years after Colvin was missed Stephen Boorn removed to Denmark, while Jesse remained at home. After the former had gone some bones were accidentally found in the decayed trunk of a tree near his house, and it was universally believed that they were part of a human skeleton. Of course, then, they must be Colvin's bones. Jesse was arrested, Stephen was brought back, and both were held for examination. Although all the testimony when sifted was found to be worthless, yet the two brothers were remanded back to jail and Jesse was worked upon to make him turn state's evidence. The jailer tormented him with suggestions which his wife followed up with womanly adroitness. Neighbors helped. Beset with preaching and prayers, tracts and sermons, religious conversation and pious directions—told that there was no doubt in any one's mind that Stephen committed the murder—urged to make a clean breast of it, and thus save both his body and soul, what wonder that the man confessed, or was alleged to have confessed, that Stephen Boorn did murder Russell Colvin?

The grand jury found a bill of indictment against Stephen and Jesse Boorn for the murder of Russell Colvin. William Farnsworth testified that Stephen confessed that he did it and that Jesse helped him; that they hid the body in the bushes, then buried it, then dug it up and burned it, and then scraped the few remains and hid them in a stump.

Upon this unsupported evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners, and they were sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 28.

And now the men came to their senses. They asserted their innocence. They said that they had confessed as their last hope. Some compassion began to be felt for them. They might, after all, be innocent. A petition for their pardon was presented to the legislature, but it availed only to obtain commutation of Jesse's sentence to imprisonment for life. Stephen was to be hanged.

Let the reader now turn to another chapter of this history.

In the year Colvin disappeared there lived in Dover, N. J., a Mr. James Polhamus. During that month a wayfarer, begging food, stopped at his door. Being handy, good natured, homeless and weak of intellect, he was allowed to stay. He said his name was Russell Colvin and that he came from Manchester.

Not far from Dover lies the town of Shrewsbury, then a quiet hamlet, now invaded by the cottages and villas of Long Branch pleasure seekers. Here lived Taber Chadwick, brother-in-law to Mr. Polhamus. Accidentally reading a New York paper, he met, not with the notice of the Rutland Herald, but with an account of the trial of the Boorns. Convinced that the Russell Colvin alleged to have been murdered was this very man then living w he wrote to the paper a was published.

Upon the arrival of this paper at Manchester it excited but little attention. The letter was believed to be a fraud. Had not the best people in the town long believed the Boorns to be guilty? Had not one—perhaps both of them—made full confession? The bones of the murdered man, a button of his coat, his jackknife—had they not all been found? Had not an upright judge made solemn charge that the evidence was conclusive, and an intelligent jury found them guilty, and the legislature sanctioned the findings? There was no doubt of their guilt, and, therefore, no benefit of a doubt had been given by jury, chief justice or court of appeal.

Mr. Chadwick's letter was, nevertheless, taken to Stephen's cell and read aloud. The news was so overwhelming that nature could scarcely survive the shock. The poor fellow dropped in a fit to the floor and had to be recovered by dashes of cold water.

Intelligence came next day from a Mr. Whelpley, formerly a resident of Manchester, that he himself had been to New Jersey and seen Russell Colvin. The members of the jury which had convicted the Boorns, however, hesitated to accept anything short of the man's presence, and the judge who had sentenced them pointed to Stephen Boorn's confession.

The third day came another letter, "I have Russell Colvin with me," wrote Whelpley. "I personally know Russell Colvin," swore John Rempton. "He now stands before me." "It is the same Russell Colvin who married Ann Boorn," Mrs. Jones of Brooklyn made affidavit. But it would not answer. Doubt of opinion dies hard. Manchester intelligence, not to say piety, was on trial, and it behooved all good residents to hold out against conviction to the last.

However, Colvin, or Colvin's double, was on his way. His story was printed in every newspaper and told at every fireside.

Toward evening of Friday, Dec. 22, a vehicle was driven furiously down the main street of Manchester to the tavern door. It contained Whelpley, Kempton, Chadwick and the bewildered Colvin. Immediately a crowd of men, women and children gathered around, and as the sleigh unloaded its occupants they took their places on the piazza, exhibiting the lost man to view. "That's Russell Colvin, sure enough! There's no doubt about it!" came from the lips of scores of the gazers. He embraced his two children, asked after the Boorns and started for the jail.

The prison doors were unbolted and the news was told to Stephen Boorn.

"Colvin has come, Stephen," said the keeper.

"Has he?" asked the prisoner.

"Where is he?"

"Here I am," said his brother-in-law.

"What's them on your legs?"

"Shackles."

"What for?"

"Because they say I murdered you."

"You never hurt me," replied Colvin.

Stephen Boorn was released from prison, as was Jesse also. Russell Colvin returned to New Jersey. But the judge who suffered an innocent man to be convicted of murder by the admission of extra judicial confessions, the members of the jury who deliberated but one hour before agreeing upon a verdict of guilty upon evidence that should not hang a dog, the deacon and church members who urged confession and preached repentance, and the 97 members of the legislature, sitting as a court of appeals, who refused rehearing of evidence—what became of them?
—New York News.

GREENLAND'S SUMMER.

Professor Heilprin Corrects Some Popular Misconceptions About It.

As with many of the foreign countries, there is a wrong impression existing in the minds even of well bred persons with reference to the nature of the peninsula of Greenland. It is supposed to be a cheerless waste of ice and snow, and indeed a land of desolation. On first acquaintance the country does not seem calculated to inspire enthusiasm, but this feeling soon wears away and the returned traveler from Greenland is, smitten with "the arctic fever," the principal symptom of which is a longing to return to these northern shores. Professor Angelo Heilprin, in his interesting account of the Peary relief expedition conducted by him, thus speaks of Greenland:

"Once the foot has been set upon the mirrored rocks the charms of this garden spot one by one unfold themselves. The little patches of green are aglow with bright flowers, rich in the colors which a bounteous nature has provided. The botanical eye readily distinguished among these mountain pink, the dwarf rhododendron, several pieces of heath, the crowfoot, chickweed and poppy, with their varying tints of red, white and yellow. Gay butterflies flit through the warm sunshine, casting their shadows over 'forests' of diminutive birch and willow.

"Here and there a stray bee hums in search of sweets among the pollen grains, while, from afar, woven through the music of gurgling rills and brooks, come the melodious strains of thousands of mosquitoes, who ever cheerfully lend their aid to give voice to the landscape. Above this peaceful scene tower the dark red cliffs of basalt, which from a height of 2,000 feet look down on a sea of Mediterranean loveliness, blue as the waters of Villafranca and calm as the surface of an interior lake. Over its bosom float hundreds of icebergs, the output of the great Jacobshavn glacier, 50 miles to the eastward, scattered like flocks of white sheep in pasture.

"Such was the summer picture of the region about Disco as it was found by the writer in two successive seasons. There was little of that Greenland look about it which we habitually associate with the region, nothing of those terrors which to the average mind reflect the qualities of the arctic world."

Love's Prodigality.

A Michigan avenue youth was dilating to a friend upon the charms of his adored one. His friend was disposed to distrust somewhat the accuracy of the young man's vision.

"She is beautiful, you say?"

"As a star!"

"And rich?"

"Bah! I know not nor care."

"True, that is a secondary consideration. But is she very wise?"

"Wiser than Solomon!"

"Excellent. I suppose she is also of fine family?"

"Family, my boy? Family? Why, that girl has a family tree that would shade Lincoln park!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

True Courage.

True courage is cool and calm. The bravest of men have the least of a brutal, bullying insolence, and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, pleasant and free. Rage, we know, can make a coward forget himself and fight. But what is done in fury and anger can never be placed to the account of courage.—Lord Shaftesbury.

Lack of Culture.

Harry—What girl was that you had in tow last evening?

Willy (indignantly)—What you are pleased to call tow is usually spoken of by people of culture as blond tresses.—Boston Globe.

ABOUT ELEPHANTS.

BELIEF THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED WITH SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

They Have Mental Qualities Not Possessed by Other Animals—Interesting Stories About Them—The First One Brought to This Country.

Elephants never go to sleep without leaving one of the herd awake to keep watch and give warning in case of intrusion. Go into the big menagerie tent of the show any night after the elephants have gone to sleep, or go into one of the elephant cars on a night run, and you will find that, no matter how quietly and stealthily you have entered, the eye of one member of the herd is upon you.

Conklin believes, as do most all elephant keepers, that the animal can understand what is said to it. Indeed, trainers assert that it has more intelligence than any other animal, and that it is the only one that can be taught to mind by word of month, without other cues. That it is endowed to a limited extent with reasoning powers is certain. One German philosopher thinks he has discovered that this mental development is due to the fact that in the trunk the elephant possesses a prehensile organ similar to the hand of man. The hand, he asserts, has played a more important part in the development of the human intellect than any other agency, since it brings its possessor into more intimate relations with the external world than any other organ. Some menagerie man, with more practical observation than the German professor and a smaller bump of theorizing, has pointed out that the only flaw in this reasoning is that if it is correct the gorillas and chimpanzees ought to have a higher mental development than man, because they have four good hands instead of two, and any one of the four is stronger than the eight hands of four men.

Well authenticated stories of the sagacity of elephants are so numerous that it is never necessary to resort to exaggeration to say something interesting about them. In their wild state the leader of a herd has been seen when approaching swampy ground to extend one foot to try its solidity before trusting his weight to it. When satisfied of its firmness, he would go confidently on, and the whole herd would follow in single file, cautiously stepping in the footprints of the leader, so that when the entire herd had thus passed the ground would look as if a single animal had gone that way. The same trait of caution is preserved in the domesticated animal. The action is not the result of training, but a brute instinct always displayed and bearing a striking resemblance to reason.

When Jumbo tried to butt a fast freight off from the Grand Trunk tracks in an effort to save the baby of the Barnum herd, Tom Thumb, and lost his life in the attempt, it was said that his action gave unmistakable evidence of reason, though it was poor testimony to his judgment that he so greatly underestimated the force of the locomotive.

In the matter of the food value of different materials the reasoning power of the elephant is very faulty, however. He will eat almost anything that comes his way. If a canvasman leaves a coat or vest hanging on a quarter pole within reach of an elephant, the big brute will edge over toward it and watch an opportunity when unobserved to touch it with his trunk. Then he will begin to haul it toward him, putting in rolls of hay and chewing them between times. As soon as the garment is at his feet the elephant will put one of his ponderous five hoofed pedals on it and begin to tear it up, rolling the pieces in his trunk and stuffing them into his mouth. The sole of a shoe is just as good for him to chew on as a wisp of hay, and his natural instinct of mischief inclines him to prefer that which he knows is forbidden him.

The first elephant brought to America for exhibition purposes was Old Bet, and it has often been remarked that the American circus was built on her shoulders. Different accounts fail to agree in regard to the date of her importation, which is placed all the way from 1776 to 1833 by different writers of old time reminiscences. Old Bet was brought over in the ship America, of which Captain Crowningshield was master, and she landed, according to the harbor records, in Philadelphia in April, 1798. She was but feet high, and the sum of $10,000 was paid for her, the largest price that had been paid up to that time for any animal, either here or in Europe. She was first exhibited in Philadelphia and astonished the public daily by drawing the corks from 30 bottles of beer and drinking the contents. On the 20th of June, 1799, she passed through New York on the way to Boston.

Old Bet had been bought on the community plan by a number of farmers of Putnam county, N. Y., at the instance of one Ludwig Bistadler, each mortgaging his farm and putting $500 into the venture. They exhibited her under wagon sheds at hotels by putting a piece of side canvas up in front of the shed. The admission was 25 cents for adults and 12½ cents, or a York shilling, for children. This gigantic zoological institute, as the caravan was called, traveled east as far as Pawtucket, R. I., where the elephant, in spite of its docile disposition, was shot and killed. As the "institute" contained no other attractions the show closed. The same proprietors then imported a second elephant, which they also called Old Bet, and they enlarged their exhibition by adding to the collection a lion and a two horse cage and one monkey in a box strapped on to the hind end of the lion's cage. The second Old Bet landed in 1833. Following her to these shores the next pachyderm to arrive seems to have been Mogul, a very big fellow with long tusks, who was burned on the steamer Royal Tar between St. John's and Portland, Me.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Why Spiders Are Not Kept For Silk.

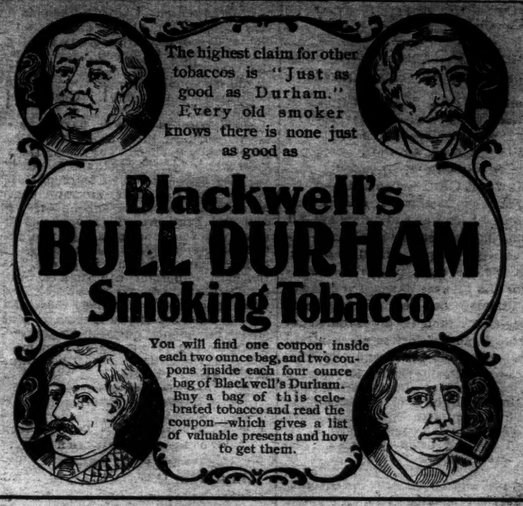
At one time it was seriously proposed to keep spiders for the silk they would produce. Reaumer, the scientist of thermometrical fame, was appointed to make an investigation of the spider silk question. In his report he said that he had found that 2,304 silkworms would produce one pound of silk in a given time, and that he considered the work of 19 spiders only equal to one silkworm. At that rate 27,648 spiders would do no more than 2,304 silkworms. Furthermore, it was found that there are 5,000 separate filaments in a single spider thread, and that the males are not workers. After summing up his investigations he found that 55,296 spiders would have to be kept in order to get as much silk as 2,304 silkworms would produce. That report was the deathblow to the proposed spider silk industry.—St. Louis Republic.

No Use.

Briggs—I knew the cook would burn the steak this morning as usual, so I lay awake last night and got up the finest sort of a sarcastic speech for her benefit. I sprung the speech, and she downed me in the first round.

Braggs—What did she say?

Briggs—She said, "Aw, you talk like a string of fish." Now, how could I answer that?—Indianapolis Journal.



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You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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Dr. J B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

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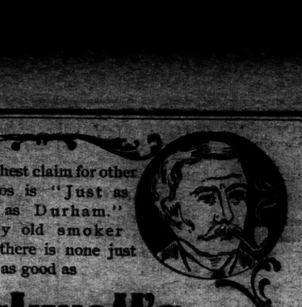

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

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Select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Way they is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 belt chain) $85.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

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Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system constantly craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.:
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the nervousness aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

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SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle. 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

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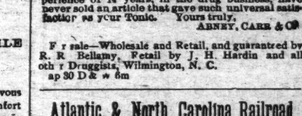
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
No 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			No 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.	Goldsboro	A. M. 11 25	A. M.
	3 20	Kinston	10 32	
	4 12	Newbern	9 17	9 30
5 15	5 25	Morehead City	8 01	8 17
6 37	6 49		A. M	A. M.
P. M	P. M.			

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W, N. & N, for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't

ma 27 tf

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 1.			No. 2.	
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 10	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv... Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar. Jacksonville ...Lv		12 45
11 00	3 55	Lv	Ar	10 25
11 55	4 30	Lv. Mayeville ...Lv	To-09	9 18
12 70	4 46	Lv. Pollocksville ...Lv	9 55	8 10
1 35	5 30	Ar. Newbern ...Lv	9 00	8 10
P M			A M	

Nos. 1 and 2 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Train 2 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.35 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 9.30 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 9.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.3o p m, Warsaw 9.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.35 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 1.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.12 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 25 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 57 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.25 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 30 a m and 4 30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 0 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Lanes 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 35 a m, Rowland 9 58 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.32 p m, Lanes 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 7.26 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 40 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m; leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 59 a m. Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.45 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday, Sunday trains leave Floyd 7 30 a m. Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 10 a m, arrive Floyd 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 18 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 49 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lanes 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.49 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m. 1.07 a m. Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9 50 a m. Fay

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1896

TROLLEY CAR ACC DENT.

Six Persons Killed and Sixty-Two Injured at Columbia, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANCASTER, PA., August 10.—The disaster on the Columbia and Donegal Electric Railway, north of Columbia, at 10.30 o'clock last night, is the worst that has occurred in this county for many years. Up to the present time six persons are dead and sixty-two injured, some of them very seriously and several are expected to die.

The accident occurred at a heavy curve, just north of the limits of Columbia. The exact cause will probably never be known, the motorman being dead and the statements of the passengers widely different.

A large crowd gathered at Chickies Park last evening to enjoy a sacred concert and escape the great heat. The ill-fated car, a closed one, was the first to leave the park after the concert, and was packed in every part, both platforms and aisle being crowded. The trip was without incident until the heavy grade just north of Columbia was reached. The car here attained a great velocity, which the motorman was unable to check. The brake refused to work and the supposition is that the brake-rigging broke. Passengers were thrown from their seats and as the lights went out they were thrown into a panic. Several jumped from the flying car and others tried to do so as the last curve was reached. Here the car left the track, shot across the turnpike, a distance of nearly a hundred yards, crashed into a train and then tumbled into a ditch twenty feet deep.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined six to twelve points, but rallied and advanced thirty and thirty-six, reacted slightly and closed steady at a net advance of twenty-three to twenty-six points, with sales of 256,000 bales.

To-day's features: The downward tendency of cotton prices to-day was of very brief duration. Liverpool was lower and rains were reported in sections of the Southwest. But the official weather report showed that the precipitation for forty-eight hours was very light. In Arkansas the total was only 2.14 inches, while in Texas there was practically none at all. But the monthly Government report was the chief factor in the speculation. It reported a deterioration during July of 12.4 per cent. giving the condition at 80.1 per cent, against 92.5 on July 1st and 77.9 on August 1st, 1895. The condition last year was the lowest ever reached in August. The report stated that in the drought-stricken regions where the rain had fallen it was too late to be of benefit; that in Mississippi and Arkansas the damage by drought and heat was irreparable. So prices rallied and advanced rapidly. There was some realizing before the close, but the offerings were readily absorbed and the last prices were near the top figures of the day. Some operators say that the Government too has overestimated the damage done by the drought and the intense heat, but on the other hand many contend that the damage has not been overestimated and that the crop has deteriorated fully 50 per cent. since August 1st. Spot cotton here was firmer and more active.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Irregular, But Closed Unchanged From Saturday—Corn Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Wheat was irregular to-day, but closed at exactly the same figures as Saturday, September wheat opened from 57 to 57⅜c, sold between 57⅛c and 56⅜@56⅛c, closing at 57c, unchanged from Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady.

Corn was firm early, though the interest in trade was manifestly light. September corn opened at 24¼c, sold between 23⅝c and 24¼@24⅜c, closing at 23⅞c, ⅛c lower than Saturday. Cash corn was easy, closing ⅛c lower.

Oats closed ⅝@⅜c under Saturday. Cash oats were ⅛c lower for old and ⅛c lower for new.

Provisions—The provisions market was in pretty much the same rut that it was prior to the flurry of last week. Fluctuations were governed by the prevailing tone of the hog market, which was weak. Later there was a recovery, pork advancing the most. September pork closed 33½c higher than Saturday, September lard 7½c higher and September ribs 10@12½c higher.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 26@26½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30½@31½; sales—casks Rosin firm; sales—barrels: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29¼c, with sales of 257 casks; receipts 2,466 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales of 1,000 barrels; receipts 5,089 barrels.

At Key West, Fla., yesterday, the handsome residence of Charles B. Pendleton was destroyed by fire. The fire, it is supposed, was caused by electric wires. Mr. Pendleton and family had a very narrow escape from cremation. The building was valued at between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

COTTON'S CONDITION.

THE CROP MATURING RAPIDLY AND EARLIER THAN USUAL.

Bad Effects of Hot Dry Weather—Bolls and Leaves Shedding Badly—Plants Withering—No Top Crop Forming.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The August returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture show a reduction in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 92.5 to 80.1, or 12.4 per cent. The condition the same time last year was 77.9, which was the lowest average for August ever given.

The averages of the States are: Virginia, 86; North Carolina, 93; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 92, Florida, 84; Alabama, 93, Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 70; Texas, 69; Arkansas, 65; Tennessee, 89.

Heavy rains in July damaged the crop, especially on bottom lands in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, Florida and some portions of Georgia. Over a large area in Georgia the crop is in fine condition and promises a full yield. A drought which extended over Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas for several weeks produced more or less damage and in many counties complaints are made of rapid shedding and premature ripening and blooming at the top.

Some counties in Mississippi and Arkansas report the crop as irreparably damaged from drought and excessive heat. Some counties in Texas report the crop in good condition, fruiting well and promising an average yield. But over the drought-stricken district where rains have fallen they have come too late to be of benefit. The continued drought and hot dry winds have done considerable damage in some counties. There is complaint of too much dry weather in Tennessee. Otherwise the crop is doing fairly well.

The crop over almost the entire cotton belt is maturing rapidly and is earlier than for many years, partly from early planting and partly from premature ripening.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 10.—State crop bulletin issued to-day is most unfavorable of entire season. The temperature is 4 to 6 degrees above normal. There is very heavy deficiency in rainfall. The effect on crops is bad in all districts. Cotton is deteriorating rapidly, bolls and leaves shedding badly; at places plants are wilting; no top crop is forming. Crop is opening too rapidly. Corn is injured and without speedy rain late crop will be a failure. Much firing of tobacco is reported.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Damage at Saginaw, Michigan, Will Reach $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAGINAW, MICH., August 10.—A terribly destructive wind and electrical storm swept over this city about 2 o'clock this morning, doing great damage. The spire of the Jefferson Street Methodist Episcopal church, 100 feet high, was struck by lightning and levelled to the ground and a portion of the edifice was unroofed. The works of the Bartlett Machine and Illuminating Company were unroofed and the power house of the Union Street Railway Company suffered in a like manner, causing car service to be suspended. Erd's piano factory, Wickes Bros.' boiler shop, Melz Smart & Company's warehouse, Palmerton's wooden-ware works, the Saginaw basket factory and Bliss' and Van Aughton's mill were unroofed or otherwise badly damaged. Hundreds of chimneys were blown down and thousands of trees uprooted and lumber piles scattered. The Vincent Hotel was struck by lightning and slightly damaged and John Peterson's residence was struck and destroyed. Nine electric light towers were blown down. No casualties have been reported. The damage will reach $100,000.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Spanish Spies in Florida Disturbed at Rumors of an Expedition on the Way to Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 10.—Horatio Rubens, attorney of the Cuban Junta, is still in the city, and there is no doubt that his presence and the rumors of a Cuban expedition soon to leave Florida waters cause the Spanish officials stationed in Florida much uneasiness, for already two Spanish spies or detectives are here keeping watch on the movements of prominent Cubans. From good authority it is learned that arms and munitions of war have been coming into the State for some time and are being stored at a point south of Jacksonville. The general opinion is that these supplies are to be carried to sea on a tug boat and put on board the steamer Laurada, which is now on her way south with a Cuban expedition. The presence of the revenue cutter Boutwell would seem to indicate that the officials believe that the expedition will leave from this point.

The United States Court officials and the customs officials say that they know nothing of any expedition to leave Florida waters, but they are all on the alert.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS

Arrangements For the Notification Meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—At Democratic headquarters to-day there were a number of callers. Treasurer St. John was kept quite busy supervising the arrangements for the big notification meeting at Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night. Governor Stone, of Missouri, will in all probability deliver the notification speech, and Senator Jones will call the meeting to order. Hon. Elliott Danforth will preside at the meeting. Senator Jones is expected to arrive here this evening from Washington. There will be a meeting of the Democratic National Committee to-morrow at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Chairman Jones will then announce, in all likelihood, his executive committee to conduct the campaign for Bryan and Sewall.

There will be a meeting of the notification committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow morning to arrange the final details for the notification of candidates Bryan and Sewall.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 6c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $1.50 to $3 00; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 200; do per hundred $7.00 to 20 00; muskmelons, basket, 75c to $2 00; do barrel, 75c to $2.25; peaches, Maryland and Delaware, crate, 40 to 1.00; do basket, 35 to 85c; do carrier, 50c to $2 00; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 30 to 50c; do barrel, 75c to $1.35; potatoes, sweet, $1,00 to $1.25.

YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure. †

BRYAN'S ITINERARY.

OVATIONS TO THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Enthusiastic Greeting From the Populace at Every Stopping Place to the People's Candidate in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VANWERT, OHIO, August 10.—William Jennings Bryan was at it early this morning. In fact he had hardly left off shaking hands after leaving Chicago before he began it again. He did not get much sleep last night, people were waiting for him between daylight and dawn, and, although he went to his berth shortly after midnight, he was routed out between 1 and 2 o'clock to see a crowd at Valparaiso, Ind. Through the foresight of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a drawing-room car had been attached to Mr. Bryan's train, and the candidate and his wife were enabled to have greater privacy and comfort than is afforded by the ordinary sleeper. The train reached South Chicago at 12 10 this morning, and Mr. Bryan found a big crowd waiting for him, the cheering was very enthusiastic, and the candidate was hauled down to the station platform by lusty rolling mill men and made to shake hands with the people. The lateness of the hour did not keep a big crowd from gathering at One Hundred street. They had a brass band, and were prepared to give the heartiest sort of reception to the nominee, but the train moved off just as he appeared on the platform.

Valparaiso, Ind., was reached at 1.35 a. m. Mr. Bryan had just gone to bed, but he heard the great shout that went up from several hundred throats. He was lying in his berth just half asleep when Hon. J. C. Kearn, a member of the Indiana Legislature, rooted him out. Mr. Bryan made a hasty toilet and went to the platform, where he was again cheered. The crowd wanted a speech but Mr. Bryan told them he could not talk at that hour of the morning. There were more cheers as the train moved off.

Columbia was reached at 4.40 and another crowd was present with the regulation brass band. There was no lack of enthusiasm because of the early hour.

More than a thousand people were waiting for Mr. Bryan's train when it rolled into the station at Fort Wayne at 5.35 o'clock. The gathering was bent on a speech but did not get any words from the young orator except the remark that he had promised not to speak that early in the morning. People rushed forward to shake hands and during the seventeen minutes stop both arms of the nominee worked incessantly.

Bryan intends to keep pretty quiet today and decided to make no more speeches until he reaches Pittsburg. His voice was husky from two hard days in Iowa and Illinois, and he wants to keep in good condition for his New York speech.

Munroeville, Ind., turned out a good sized crowd, who cheered vigorously, and then the train crossed over into Ohio. The first stop made by Mr. Bryan in Major McKinley's State was at Dixon, reached at 6 30. A few people gathered there and cheered when the nominee showed himself. People were lined by the hundreds along the streets of Vanwert when the Bryan train reached that big town at 6 46 o'clock. An audience of fully a thousand was there to see Mr. Bryan. Cries of "speech" went up after the cheer which marked the appearance of the candidate had died away, but Mr. Bryan shook his head and said he really couldn't. Some girls in silvered caps with Bryan and Sewall ribbons attached, pressed well to the fore to get a handshake and that agonizing process began at a rate that threatend to dislocate the nominee's right arm.

At Middle Point, a knot of people cheered Mr. Bryan, but most of them appeared too bashful to shake hands.

A serious panic was narrowly averted at Delphos when the train reached there at 7.18. The crowd was large. Mr. Bryan had stepped upon the platform of his car, and just as the explanation that he could not make a speech was finished the porch of a store directly in front of the train and about twenty feet distant from where he was standing, gave way with a crash, carrying with it more than a hundred people. A cry of horror went up from the spectators and the shrieks of those who had been tumbled into the cellar beneath the porch made things seem worse than they were. Some of the women in the crowd started to push their way out, and their frantic eagerness to get away, added to the other causes of excitement, started a mad panicky rush. "Stand still, don't move," cried Mr. Bryan, and others on the train, and their words brought the frightened people to themselves. It was found that nobody had been hurt in the caving. When this was told Mr. Bryan he remarked to the crowd: "If you would get on our platform it would not fall down." A laugh followed, of course, and the people had rallied from their fright to cheer the nominee as the train moved off. In addition to the score of newspaper correspondents who are on the Bryan train, Mr. Bryan is being accompanied to New York by Thomas Dahn, National committeeman from Illinois, Judge William Prentiss, of Chicago, Judge Johnson, National committeeman from Kansas, and John A. Creighton, National committeeman from Nebraska.

When Lima was reached, at 7.45, Bryan found a big crowd awaiting him. The people were packed in between the train and the station building, a very narrow space, and there was much pushing and crowding in the endeavor of the majority of them to get near the nominee. The demonstration was enthusiastic in the extreme. Fifteen hundred people were in the assemblage and they spent the first few minutes after Mr. Bryan came to the platform in cheering him, and then shook his hand vigorously. Mrs. Bryan made her appearance and stood by her husband's side. The people were so busy shaking hands that they forgot to ask for the usual speech until just as the train was moving off, when, in response to loud demands to say something, Mr. Bryan said: "I am obliged to you for coming and am glad things are so different to what they were a year ago."

The usual stop at Lima is five minutes, but the time the train was held was seventeen minutes, to enable the crowd to pay their respects to Mr. Bryan.

After passing Lafayette, where Mr. Bryan was roundly cheered by a small crowd, the train came to Ada. Here he made his first speech of the day in response to the cordiality with which he was greeted by the large gathering there, nearly a thousand people in all. It was evident from the appearance of the vehicles about the station that many of those in the audience had come from some distance. The cheering for Mr. Bryan was very hearty, and he and Mrs. Bryan were subjected to a very severe hand-shaking ordeal for several minutes. The car in which Mr. Bryan had his section was in the middle of the train, and as a result people were crowding closely against the sides in a manner that might have caused injury to the crowd if the train had made a quick start. There were renewed cries of "Speech!" and Mr. Bryan finally broke his resolution in these words, after an introduction by Prof. Lehr, of the Ada Norma School: "Ladies and Gentlemen: While I have not been making talks on this trip, I cannot withstand the temptation to say a word, and the words so kindly spoken by Prof. Lehr, you will remember, are not thought of since the nomination. He is one of the original Bryan men. When I was here a year ago he was a Bryan man. I think he wanted you to become acquainted with me so if you wanted a postoffice you would know where to come to get it. I am not distributing postoffices yet, but I hope to be before very long. [Cheers.] I remember with a great deal of pleasure this city and the students of the University, and I hope that they will become students of the money question and be prepared to take their part in this fight. [Cheers.] I thank you."

Washington, a railway hamlet, was not too small to turn out a few score of people ready to cheer. Then came Dunkirk, where Mr. Bryan talked again. He was introduced by Chairman Durbin, a State Central Democratic committeeman, and spoke as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen: I am very glad to meet you this morning and glad to notice the interest which you are taking in this campaign. In my judgment, it is the most important campaign that the people of this country have been called upon to engage in for many years, and all that I can ask of you is that you each study this money question for yourself, and when you have made up your mind what is right, then do what you think best." [Great cheering.]

CANADA BANKS

Making Combined Effort to Decrease Circulation of American Silver Certificates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAMILTON, ONT., August 10.—Following the example of the Toronto banks, the Merchant's local banks here have decided to refuse to accept American silver certificates. For years American bills and currency have been accepted at par by many merchants United States silver or silver certificates will not be accepted in payment of city taxes. This action is not due entirely to silver agitation in the United States, but to the fact that at present there is too much American silver in circulation in Canada.

TORONTO, CANADA, August 10.—A combined effort is about to be made by city banks to decrease the circulation of American silver certificates. The following notice is posted in the Standard Bank to-day:

"On and after Saturday, August 15th, American silver one dollar bills will only be received for ninety cents."

It is understood that other banks are to shortly follow the example of the standard bank. This action will probably result in a much decreased circulation of American bills in this city. In regard to "American silver, most of the city banks are not accepting it at all. Some will accept American silver only from customers, but only in small amounts. The railway companies refuse to handle it, and departmental stores are discussing the advisability of refusing it as money.

GOLDBUG DEMOCRATS.

The Attendance at the Indianapolis Convention Will Be Much Larger Than Was Originally Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 10.—W. D. Bynum chairman of the Executive National Democratic party, is receiving a large number of communications from Democrats in every part of the country regarding the election of delegates to the convention at Indianapolis on September 2. Many of them come from States which were not represented at the recent conference and the belief of the leaders of the party and the hotel people of Indianapolis is that the attendance at the national gathering will be much larger than they originally anticipated. The Denison Hotel has received several additional requests for rooms.

Maine's delegation asks for twelve rooms; Massachusetts for 10; Wisconsin wants rooms for 24 delegates; Michigan for 10 and the New York *Sun* sends a request for rooms for its staff.

The call for the national convention was mailed to the chairmen and delegates in the various States to-day. The address to the public is being prepared and will probably be ready for publication about the end of the week. Secretary Wilson has named Evans Woolen, of Indianapolis, as his assistant. His duties will be devoted to perfecting the preparations for the convention and to the business end of affairs solely.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Transportation Men Discuss the Unsatisfactory Rate Situation Brought About by the S. A. L. and the Southern Road.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The presidents and general managers of several Southern railroad lines assembled in one of the parlors of the Windsor Hotel today and discussed privately and for their own satisfaction the unsatisfactory rate situation. The controversy between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern States' Freight Association has brought about a condition of affairs that is regarded with much anxiety by the Southern railroad was generally, and the principal object of this conference was to endeavor to devise a way of putting a stop to the ruinous warfare.

Col. H. S. Haines, chairman of the Southern States' Freight Association; President Samuel Spencer and Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway; Henry Fink, receiver of the Norfolk and Western, and other active transportation men took part in to-day's discussion. A representative of the Seaboard Air Line was invited to attend the meeting, but no response was received from that quarter, doubtless for the reason that Vice President St. John of the line recently issued his ultimatum in the form of a letter. It is probable that as a result of the present conference some very effective influence will be soon set at work in the interest of harmony.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Bunce's Squadron Will Rendezvous at New York to Greet Li Hung Chang.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The battleship Massachusetts was to-day transferred to Admiral Bunce's squadron at Hampton Roads to take part in the evolutions at sea, her orders to go to Newport for torpedoes and submit to examination by the inspection board having been revoked for the time being to give her men a chance to participate in the squadron movements and to enable Admiral Bunce to exercise his fleet in connection with the two lines of battleships. Admiral Bunce will leave Hampton Roads after a shorter stay than he expected, as his squadron will rendezvous at New York to greet Li Hung Chang.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Mobile—Mobile 16, Columbus 5.

New Orleans—New Orleans 6, Montgomery 4.

Petersburg—Petersburg 9, Richmond 8.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Boston 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland 6, Pittsburg 10.

Brooklyn—New York 7, Brooklyn 9.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

TORRID TEMPERATURE.

Effects of the Hot Wave in Philadelphia—Record Broken at Columbia, S. C.—The Warmest Day in Many Years at Winston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The maximum reported by the Weather Bureau thermometer to-day was 93 degrees, four degrees lower than yesterday, when 28 deaths occurred and 50 people were overcome by the heat. The deaths reported to-day were 14 and the prostrations number 80. In the past six days 68 people have died from the heat and nearly 200 have been admitted to the hospitals suffering from exhaustion. For to-morrow the local weather man holds out the promise of "slightly cooler" weather.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 10.—To-day broke the August record at the Weather Bureau for heat with 101. The previous highest was 100 also on the 10th in 1894. It also broke the heat record for the year; the previous highest was 100 on July 29th and 30th. There was only one prostration, however.

WINSTON, N. C., August 10—Yesterday and to-day have been the warmest days known in this section for many years, if ever before. The mercury ran up to the 100 mark each day. No prostrations have been reported.

BALTIMORE, August 10—The long continued hot spell was partially broken to-day by a generous rainfall. The mercury began to slowly ascend at 5 o'clock this morning and continued until 11 a. m., it had reached the 90 mark. Shortly before noon a heavy down pour of rain cooled the atmosphere and the thermometer dropped to 78 degrees. After two hours of rain the mercury again began to climb, but did not get above 89 degrees. Twelve deaths from heat, most of whom were overcome yesterday, were reported to-day, making 36 fatalities and about 70 prostrations since the hot wave arrived a week ago.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Up to a late hour to-night the number of deaths caused by the heat was 36, and the prostrations 106.

In Brooklyn the number of deaths reported due to the heat was 15, and over 50 prostrations occurred.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve declined yesterday to $107,908,604. The day's withdrawals were $418,200.

Five persons were drowned in the Delaware river last Sunday night by the overturning of a row boat during a gale.

W. H. Treworgy, wholesale lumber dealer, Boston, has made an assignment. It is understoood that the liabilities are in the vicinity of $200,000.

After an illness of ten days Right Rev. Jeremiah Sullivan, fourth bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Mobile, died at 9.45 o'clock last night in that city.

Lady Emily Tennyson, widow of the late Lord Alfred Tennyson, the poet, died at her residence in England yesterday from congestion of the lungs.

Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, reached New York yesterday afternoon. He drove direct to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Leroy M. Vernon, D. D., dean of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse (New York) University, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home in that city.

After several weeks of idleness the Midland Steel Works and the Indiana Iron Works, at Muncie, Ind., resumed operations yesterday, with nearly five hundred hands in each mill.

The steamers Commodore, Three Friends and Laurada, are all under surveillance by United States officials, on suspicion that they are about to engage in filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

The eclipse of the sun which took place Sunday was observed from the deck of the steamship Ohio, off the island of Stot, Norway. The sky was absolutely cloudless and the atmosphere clear.

The U. S. Express Company's office, in the Union station at Lexington, Va., was robbed of $148 Sunday night. The keys to the office messenger's safe were taken from Express Messenger Parkinson's pocket while he was asleep. There is no clue to the robbers.

At St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday, while eating dinner, H. A. Brooks remarked to his wife: "I have taken strychnine and am dying." Brooks immediately went into convulsions and soon died. Despondency due to financial troubles was the cause.

THE VEILED WARBLER.

A Street Singer That Puzzled the French Capital For Three Months.

Once, and once only, was it given to Paris to be puzzled by a street singer. The apparition only lasted three months, but while it lasted it was most perplexing to us. One evening all the loungers on the boulevards, who were sipping their beer, or "strangling a parrot," as the French phrase hath it to describe the process of imbibing a dose of that subtle poison, absinth, were mildly bored by observing the approach of three street musicians. One man trundled a piano, a second carried a violin and a third, a tall, slight woman in deep mourning, her crape veil sweeping over her face, took up her station between them. They paused and prepared for action, whereupon many people, knowing the vileness and discord of street music, made ready to leave, when, to the utter amazement of all, to the accompaniment of two fairly good instruments, arose in the night air an exquisitely modulated and very powerful female voice, singing, with a heartbreak in every note, the wild wail of Traviata over her approaching death, "Gran Dio, morir si giovane."

Perhaps the voice gained by the surprise of the public, perhaps it was aided by the stillness of the sultry air, but certainly it sounded most divine. Thunders of applause and a rain of coin, both gold and silver, rewarded the trio's efforts, but they never gave but two songs per evening and then disappeared. The adventurous men who followed the supple grace of the woman's tall figure returned discomfited, scared away by the truculent aspect of her two companions.

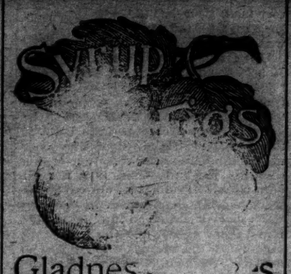
During that whole summer the strange band would reappear every night, and every night would reap a harvest, but when the summer departed they, too, vanished and never again reappeared. The Veiled Songstress, as she was called, came from the darkness and vanished into the night, and who she was or where she vanished is a mystery. Of course the police knew, but the archives of the prefecture are sacred from the gaze of the profane, and as that is the case, and as Paris forgets as speedily as she adores wildly, we had the arithmetical puzzle, Inaudi, the lightning calculator, to distract our attention that autumn in front of the cafe, so the Veiled Songstress sank out of sight, and the waves of oblivion have closed over her now and forever.—Paris Letter.

Redfield was the first meteorologist to prove that in all extensive severe storms a system of surface winds is blowing in toward a storm center.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of those so-called ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a disordered condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. Before all important, it is perfectly harmless and beneficial effects not to be had of all reputable druggists. If you have a cough, cold, headache, or feel out of health, and have a disordered liver, laxatives or other remedies are needed. If afflicted with actual disease, one may well hesitate to use the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs is now the most largely used and most generally satisfactory.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, including Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c23

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 6 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nec sary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 DAW tf

Third Annual Excursion.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, OVER the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, leaving Wilmington, Tuesday, August 18th; returning, leave Mount Airy, Friday, August 21. Three whole days in the Mountains. Rate cheaper than ever before—$9.50 for the round trip—just think of it. Near 600 miles. Be sure you do not miss it. You may not have another chance. For particulars see hand bill, or call on J. W. THORBURN, Manager.

au 2 3t sun

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering.

11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 t

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

On Saturday, Aug. 15

We will take our semi-annual inventory and will offer during this week lots of merchandise at COST rather than carry them to next season.

We want room in our CARPET and RUG Department for the new stock which will soon be here. To make this room we offer our

$1.00 Velvet Carpets for 80c.

85c Brussel Carpets for 60c.

75c " " " 50c.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ART SQUARES AND RUGS.

We offer 3,000 yards of Dark and Light Challie, Ginghams, Organdy and Light Figured Duck, all at 10c per yard. Some were our 35c Goods.

We are sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Butterick Paper Patterns.

Subscription for the Delineator taken at our Store.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

BRIGHT, PURE, ELEVATING

And Instructive

Are the advertisements of the One-Price Cash Store of the City by the Sea. Our principal aim in spending money with the newspapers for advertisment is to instruct the reading public by teaching them the prices of the different classes of Dry Goods they need in their daily lives. We claim to be the leading and most progressive Dry Goods store in the city, and handle everything that is kept in the largest department store throughout the United States.

Perhaps you are thinking of taking a trip and you may want a trunk, grip bag or valise. Small, Zinc-covered Trunks, 26 inches high, tray and bonnet box, at $1.35 each, 28 inches, at $1.75; 30 inches, at $2 25. Large and fine Saratoga Trunks, with sheet-iron bottoms, zinc, bright and attractive in appearance, with good lock and clash, 30 inches long, at $2 75; 34 inches, at 3 25; 36 inches, at 4.25. Canvas-covered, 36 inches long, at $4 25. Hand Bags and Grip Bags of all kinds. Mackintosh Coats and Ladies' Rubber Gossamers selling very low; all new and strictly up-to-date. Assorted colors, for ladies, from $1 65 to 2.50 each. All Wool, for men, with Cape and Long Coats, best rubber-lined, from $3.75 up to 10.00 each.

Fine line of new Umbrellas in rattan handles. Gloria top, Paragon frame, at 75 and 80c each. Congo handle, with Twilled Silk top, Paragon frame, at $1.00 each. The same Umbrella we have been selling at $1.50.

We wish to call attention to the fact that we handle the following goods in large quantities. Ladies' Slippers—We wish to close to make more room for our Fall stock of Shoes. A very nice Slipper, with patent tip, Dongola finish, at 89c a pair. Better Slippers, worth $1.00, for 80c a pair. Our line at $1.69, now 1 45 a pair, are as neat and fine Slippers as are to be found. The handsomest Slipper we ever had at $2 50, now at 2.10 a pair. Men's Patent Leather Slippers, worth $1.85, now at 1.10 a pair. Dongola Low Cut Shoes for men, worth $1 35, now 1.10 a pair. Men's and Boys' Rubber Bottom Slippers, leather insole, with rubber bottoms, at 40c a pair. Men's fine Buff Shoes, all solid, soft and nice, Tie, Lace and Congress, at $1.00 a pair. Men's high cut, solid Brogan Shoes, at 80c a pair.

You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

au 9 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Special Clearance Sale BY JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale,

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And if You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00